1596. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3824. Sample No. 56064–E.)

On February 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 20 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 18, 1940, from St. Augustine, Fla., by J. S. Ramos; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1597. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 43 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3864. Sample No. 56070-E.)

On February 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 43 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 15, 1940, by A. Smith from Vandemere, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1598. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 152 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3752. Sample Nos. 24966—E, 24968—E.)

On February 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 152 bags of frozen shrimp at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 2, 1941, by the Union Fish Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On May 26, 1941, the Union Fish Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered

destroyed.

1599. Adulteration of canned clams. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Canned Clams. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2392. Sample No. 26713-E.)

This product contained pieces of shell, irregular in shape, many having sharp corners which would be capable of inflicting injury in the mouth.

On July 18, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 50 cases of canned clams at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 14, 1940, by the Guilford Packing Co. from Port Townsend, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "High Life Brand Whole Little Neck Clams \* \* Packed for Newbauer and Schmale, San Francisco, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added deleterious substance, pieces of shell, which might have rendered it injurious to health; in that an article containing pieces of shell had been substituted wholly or in part for clams, which it purported to be; and in that pieces of shell had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to reduce its quality.

On March 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1600. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Carol Dryden and A. Earl Dize (Carol Dryden & Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 2113. Sample Nos. 3581–E, 3582–E.)

This product contained added water.

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Carol Dryden and A. Earl Dize, copartners, trading as Carol Dryden & Co., Crisfield, Md., alleging shipment on or about March 18, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of oysters that were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Pride of the Chesapeake Oysters."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted in part therefor; and in that water had been added thereto or mixed or packed.